

THE AMADOR LEDGER. Established November 1, 1855. JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1903. Ten Cents Per Copy.

LAWYERS. B. SPAGNOLI Attorney and Counselor at Law JACKSON, CAL. W. CALDWELL Attorney-at-Law JACKSON, CAL. H. F. DAVIS LAWYER JACKSON, CAL. COB L. SARGENT ATTORNEY JACKSON, CAL. NOTARIES. ALDA CLOUGH Stenographer and Notary Public JACKSON, CAL. DOCTORS. E. ENDICOTT, M. D. Physician and Surgeon JACKSON, CAL. E. V. TIFFANY Physician and Surgeon JACKSON, CAL. R. A. M. GALL Physician and Surgeon JACKSON, CAL. R. J. H. O'CONNOR Physician and Surgeon AMADOR CITY, CAL. DENTISTS. R. C. A. HERRICK DENTIST JACKSON, CAL. R. JOHN A. DELUCCHI DENTIST JACKSON, CAL. MISCELLANEOUS. HARD RUSSELL SMITH JEWELRY AND METALWORK JACKSON, CAL. Hugh Casey WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER Sacramento Cal. UNITED STATES MAIL Daily Stage Line Between Jackson, Pine Grove and Volcano. T. A. MARSINO - PROPRIETOR

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF AMADOR COUNTY. State Senator... Hon. W. C. Ralston... Hon. C. H. McKenny... Hon. R. C. Trust... Hon. T. K. Norman... Deputies... Fred Jackson, H. E. Kay... County Clerk and Auditor... Geo. L. Culbert... Deputy County Clerk... J. R. Hubert... District Attorney... C. P. Vialti... County Surveyor... Geo. A. Griffin... County Physician... Dr. A. M. Call... Steward of County Hospital... A. C. Barrett... SUPERVISORS. Township One... M. Newman... Township Two... W. M. Amick... Township Three... August Grillo... Township Four... B. B. Moore... Township Five... Lawrence Burke... TOWNSHIP OFFICERS. Justice of the Peace... H. Goldner... Constable... A. Leverone... Justice of the Peace... James McCauley... Constable... J. E. Kelley... Justice of the Peace... A. W. Robinson... Constable... James Lesley... Justice of the Peace... W. L. Rose... Constable... D. F. Gray... Justice of the Peace... J. Blower... Constable... William Scoble... DAILY STAGE LINE J. Steiner, Proprietor. Jackson, Sutter Creek, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth. Leaves Plymouth at 6:30 a. m. Leaves Jackson at 2:30 p. m. Arrives at Jackson in time to catch the Mokelumne Stage. OFFICES—Jackson, National Hotel; Sutter Creek, American Exchange; Amador City, Amador Hotel; Drytown, Exchange; Plymouth, Forest House. Prompt delivery of packages. Fare—Plymouth to Jackson, \$1.50; Jackson to Sutter, 50c; round trip, \$2. CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE Lots for sale in the Webb-Mason tract. Will be sold at bed-rock prices, for cash, or on instalment plan. Lots fronting on Stump and Center streets. Before purchasing a residence lot call at LEDGER office and get prices. JACKSON - - - - - CAL. A. H. KUHLMAN Contractor and Builder Will do work in any part of Amador County. If you want to build, send a note to Jackson Postoffice and I will call on you. Estimates furnished without cost on any kind of building. Will make plans and specifications for you. mar24f SINGER'S Sewing Machine W. H. WONDERLEY. Agent for the Latest Improved Drop-head SINGER. They are finished in several different styles, designed to please all. As to material, workmanship and design, we invite inspection. Remember, we guarantee each and every machine, keep it in order, and teach you to thoroughly understand all attachments, and make all kinds of work free of charge. It is a deal with a good, responsible company, and not with jobbers. Needles, Oils and parts for standard makes of Machines. Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed. Call on or address, W. H. WONDERLEY, del9 Sutter Creek, Cal. Call and See M. Barsi. Proprietor of MARTELL STATION HOTEL AMADOR COUNTY, CAL. Board and Lodging of the best quality at reasonable rates. Wines, Liquors & Cigars a Specialty Meals furnished in first-class style at 25 cents. Best of Feed and Stabling for all kinds of Stock at low rates.

QUAINT LONDON LEGACIES. Some of Them Show the Old Time Estimate of Sermons. Some curious glimpses into the life of old London are afforded by the reports made in the charity commission on the endowed charities in the county of London. For instance, in the reports dealing with the city parishes we have an estimate of the value set on sermons by city men in olden times. That estimate varied from 5 shillings to £1 10s. One Thomas Bright had left a bequest for a sermon to be preached on the 5th of November every time it fell on a Sunday, the minister to get 13s. 4d. the clerk 3s. 4d. and the sexton 1s. 4d. But David Gittin had a more modest idea of the value of a sermon in the same parish. He required two sermons for 10 shillings, one to be preached on the second Sunday in Advent and the other on the second Sunday in Lent. The reader got 2 shillings, the churchwarden 2s. 8d. and the poor sexton fourpence for each occasion. John Ireland thought 13s. 4d. enough for two sermons. In 1620 John Winn left a curious bequest to the parish of St. Bennet, Paul's Wharf. A pound was set apart for an annual sermon, the text to be taken from the fifth chapter of St. John and the twenty-seventh verse. He also left enough to buy twelve penny loaves for twelve poor people of the parish who attended a sermon every Friday in the parish church. But he expected more for his pound than the annual sermon, for before or after the sermon the minister had to spend an hour examining or instructing the poor people in the Christian doctrine. The most generous donor of the preacher was James Wood, who thought a sermon in St. Nicholas-Cole-Abbey was worth £1 10s. every alternate year. In 1625 he bequeathed to the Company of Bowyers a sum to enable them, among other things, to repair to the parish church named, after they had sworn in their wardens and master every second year, there to hear a sermon and pay the parson £1 10s. and the clerk and sexton 1s. 5d. each. In the parish of St. Michael Bassishaw one Edward Heylin in the eighteenth century left money the interest on which was to be applied to purchasing two sixpenny loaves each Sunday for two poor men or women who should attend divine service.—London News. IN MEXICO. School children study their lessons aloud. The chambermaids at hotels are all chamber men. The best grades of coffee are sold at tobacco stores. The Mexican meal consists of more kinds of meat than vegetables. Railways, street cars and cabs all provide three classes of conveyance. In the cities real estate is sold by the square meter instead of the front foot. Fruit and vegetables are not sold by measure, but by the dozen or by weight. Many tailors take the clothes of their customers to the patron's home to try them on. Mexican men of the lower classes wear the biggest hats in the world, the women none at all. Sunday is the great amusement day. All big entertainments are reserved for this general holiday. Theater managers are fined if they do not produce the cast and features advertised.—Modern Mexico. Discovering a Gold Mine. Gold was discovered in California in 1848 and in Colorado in 1858. The discovery was accidental in both cases, and the fact created the impression that mines were "lying around loose." Adventurers drifted about in hope of "stumbling upon a mine." Mr. Thayer in his "Marvels of the New West" mentions several instances of lucky "stumbling." Three men while looking for gold in California discovered the dead body of a man who evidently had been prospecting. "Poor fellow!" said one of the trio. "He has passed in his checks." "Let's give him a decent burial," said another. "Some wife or mother will be glad if ever she knows it." They began to dig a grave. Three feet below the surface they discovered signs of gold. The stranger was buried in another place, and where they had located a grave they opened a gold mine. Tea Drunkards. Tea drunkards are nearly as numerous as opium fiends and social gamblers among our less guarded males and matrons of the idle aristocracy of wealth. It is a terrible dissipation. Some of the victims blot the tea until every bit of the quercitannic acid is extracted from the leaves, which renders the beverage bitter and dangerous. It is so straining that no mucous membrane can readily overcome its effect. Women who revel and luxuriate like this because it is a good "pick me up."—New York Press. Willing to Try. "For the first year of our married life, dear," said the young man who was poor, but had prospects, "we shall have to live principally on love." "Well, people can live on spoon vitamins, can't they, George?" she said, giggling closer to him.—Chicago Tribune. Thought It Might Be. Mrs. Newbrooks—I'm determined that my husband's debut shall pass off with great eclat. Mr. Newbrooks—What's eclat, Maria—expense?—Puck. "If you are in doubt," says Talleyrand, "whether to write a letter or not, don't!" And the advice applies to many doubts in life besides that of letter writing.—Bulwer. To Cure A Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. Two papers for the price of one—Ledger and Sacramento Weekly Record—Union for \$2.50 per year. PIONEER FLOUR always has been and still is the best.

ETHICS OF KISSING. A WOMAN'S VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT OF OSCULATION. Those Men Upon Whom a Modest Maiden May Lavish Kisses Without Compunction and Those Toward Whom She Should Play the Miser. There are still occasions, however rare, when inactivity, much as it has fallen into disfavor, continues to be mastered. When a modest maiden is in doubt as to whether or no she should kiss or allow herself to be kissed by any man not related to her by close ties of consanguinity, she best displays her wisdom by giving herself, not him, the benefit of the doubt and so refraining from osculation. An absolutely safe list of men whom it is allowable to kiss might be compiled from the list given in the Book of Common Prayer of persons whom it is forbidden to marry. There can be no possible impropriety in any woman's being kissed by her father, grandfather, brother, uncles, etc., whenever occasion may offer. Still, public opinion is much less in favor of kissing than of yore, and affectionate greetings are no longer considered good form in marital places, which answers for them in the present generation. To the prayer book may be added cousins within the degrees forbidden in marriage by the Roman Catholic church, but these in moderation. The young man cousin who is greedy in the matter of kisses from his pretty cousin is not to be trusted. He Should be denied And set aside and mortified. Kisses of greeting or parting, of good night, good morning and of congratulation are still general, although by no means so frequent as they were formerly. Indeed, kissing as a practice is much less popular than it once was. Between doctors and the moralists it is constantly falling more and more into disfavor, while, still more fatal, fashion, with a big F, sets her face as a flint against all demonstrations of feeling as ill bred. All the same, the man who becomes engaged to be married, as a usual thing, expects a kiss from his fiancée to seal the bargain, not for publication, so to say, but as a guarantee of good faith on her part. If she is willing to promise to marry him, he reasons, she ought to be willing to let him kiss her. Moreover, he desires a kiss or kisses upon general principles as something to which he is entitled by the unwritten law of tradition. On the other hand, the party of the second part has herself to consider in the matter. A woman should be sure of her own bona fide intentions of matrimony and doubly sure of those of her lover before she sets such a sign and seal to the contract. Engagements of marriage are by no means irrefragable, and she who kisses least is likely to have least cause for future regret. At all events a prudent woman will wait until the engagement is announced before she permits any kissing. There are men who have serious objections to marrying any woman who has been engaged to another man, for the simple reason that they do not choose that any man should be able to say of the woman whom they take to wife that he has kissed her as her lover. It matters little, rather more, that the kisses have been given in good faith to an affianced husband. It's a way men have. You have brushed from the grape its soft blue; From the rosebud you've shaken the delicate dew. What you've touched you may take— A noted "lady killer" of a past generation who had been engaged many times and who boasted to his intimates that no woman had ever refused an offer of his hand in marriage was once asked why in that case he was still a bachelor. "Because I am waiting until I can find a woman who will not permit me to kiss her before we are married," he replied. Even though a woman be fully assured of the inevitableness in due time of her marriage she will be wise not to be too liberal of her caresses. Most things in this world are rated as valuable in direct proportion to their rarity. Were diamonds as common as pebbles they would be worth no more commercially than the common stones of the beach and highway. Moreover, one may have too much of a good thing. King Midas' story is an old one. "Too much water drowned the miller." It is a common practice with confectioners to allow a new apprentice all the candy which he or she can eat certain that in a little while the surfeit of sweet will destroy all taste for sugar in any form. It is human nature essentially to tire of what we have much of and to prize most the fruit which hangs highest and is most difficult to obtain. Consequently the woman who is chary of her favors, who is rigidly even with her caresses, will find that her lover values them all the more, and that his respect, as well as his affection, for her becomes the greater in proportion as he hopes rather than is sure of her. It can long been a maxim that no man shall kiss and tell; nevertheless, the woman is safest by far of whom there is nothing which is better better it were left untold.—Helen Oldfield in Chicago Tribune. Privileged Person. Caller—Well, the nerve of that Merchant—What's that? Caller—Why, didn't you hear that snip of a boy referring to you as "Bill"? Merchant—Sh! That's our office boy. So long as I can pretend I didn't hear him it's all right.—Catholic Standard and Times. At twenty love is a rosy dream, at thirty it is a thrilling reality, at forty it is a calm contentment, at fifty it is a reminiscence. M. E. Church Services Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Senior Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.; Midweek Prayer meetings, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. G. H. Van Vleet, pastor. A Little of Thanks for U. S. Land Filings—A Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor, and other legal blanks kept for sale. The Sacramento Weekly Record and Ledger for one year, only \$2.50 in advance. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 509-515 Pearl Street, New York. 40c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

A MARVELOUS STRUCTURE. The Grandeur of the Great Natural Bridge in Virginia. Virginia is a state which abounds with springs which have medicinal properties. It is also a state in which nearly every foot of ground has historical associations, and this fact, together with its glorious landscapes, makes it an unusually interesting state to visit. There are thousands of resorts, each of which has its own special attractions, but none has attracted more visitors than the resorts in the vicinity of the Great Natural Bridge, which is one of the natural wonders of the United States. This marvelous structure overlooks the James river valley, being on the western slope of the Blue mountains. It is just about the center of the state. It approaches Niagara in grandeur and exceeds it in height and awful mystery. It is a single block of limestone, with many shades of color. The walls are smooth, as if cut with chisels, and there is no sign of displacement. The visitor follows a tumbling cascade down a deep fissure in the mountain under some of the largest arbutus trees in the world and, turning down a line of steps cut into the precipice, suddenly finds himself by a swift stream far above him. Birds high in air pass under the blue arch. The place is full of echoes, and the winds and waters moan eternally. Washington when a surveyor for Lord Fairfax visited the natural bridge and named it, where it may still be seen. The original bridge tract was granted by King George III. to Thomas Jefferson in 1774. After he was president Jefferson visited the place, surveyed it and made the map with his own hands. Jefferson spoke of the place as "a famous place that will draw the attention of the world." Chief Justice Marshall wrote of the bridge as "God's greatest miracle in stone." Henry Clay wrote of "the bridge not made with hands that span the river, carries a highway and makes the mountains one."—Detroit Free Press. OLD FASHIONED. What has become of the old fashioned man who had been married only once? What has become of the old fashioned woman who expected her children to "mind"? What has become of the old fashioned man who was always wanting to bet a can of oysters? What has become of the old fashioned lover who gave his girl a copy of "Lucille" at Christmas? What has become of the old fashioned woman who said she "backed" an envelope when she wrote an address on it? What has become of the old fashioned woman who explained her poverty by saying an elephant stepped on her pocketbook? What has become of the old fashioned woman who screamed at the thought of her husband taking out life insurance, saying that it sounded as if he didn't expect to live long?—Acheson Globe. Curious Wills. The most curious and perhaps the most spiteful will on record is that of Queen Austrigild, consort of King Gotfrum, who by her noncupative or verbal testament enjoined her husband to slay and bury in the same grave with herself the two physicians who had attended to her majesty during her last illness. Scarcely less vindictive was the will of the selfish husband who forbade his wife to marry a second time, concluding with the threat, "If she disobeys me, I will come again if I can." Quite at the opposite pole of sentiment was the direction of the married woman who predeceased her husband to her executors to seek out some nice, good, pretty girl who would make an affectionate second wife for a spouse.—London Telegraph. Meerschaum Carving. Vienna is the greatest center for meerschaum carving, which has attained a very high artistic development. The raw material comes in such odd shapes that much skill is exercised in obtaining from each piece a pipe that shall be as large and well shaped as possible. The rough block is first soaked in water to make it soft, when it can be cut as readily as cheese. After the carving is completed the final polishing is done by women with fine sandpaper and a kind of grass. Antiquaries are baffled in their attempts to ascertain when saucages first became an article of human consumption. We know at least that among the ancient Greeks saucages, called "salantes" and "chorial," were a common article of diet, and every schoolboy knows, or ought to know, that saucages, black puddings and sausage sellers appear in the comedies of Aristophanes.—London Telegraph. What Happened. "She married the coachman because she wanted some one who could drive." "Well, he drove her to distraction!"—Chicago Post. Quick Conclusion. "I see that one Pennsylvania couple fatally assaulted another." "They must have some bad men in that penitentiary!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Responsibility Placed. "So their marriage was a failure." "Not at all. Marriage is all right. It was the man and the woman who were failures."—Philadelphia Press. M. E. Church Services Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Senior Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.; Midweek Prayer meetings, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. G. H. Van Vleet, pastor. A Little of Thanks for U. S. Land Filings—A Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor, and other legal blanks kept for sale. The Sacramento Weekly Record and Ledger for one year, only \$2.50 in advance. Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 509-515 Pearl Street, New York. 40c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

MOIRA HOUSE. The Elegance of Which Wesley Wrote Has Long Departed. John Wesley was the guest of Lady Moira at Moira House, Usher's Island, Dublin, in 1775. Writing of the house, the great Methodist said: "I was surprised to observe, though not more grand, yet a far more elegant room than any I have ever seen in England. It was an octagon about 20 feet square and 15 or 16 feet high, having one window—the sides of it inlaid throughout with mother of pearl—reaching from the top of the room. The ceiling, sides, furniture of the room were equally elegant. And must this, too, pass away like a dream?" Half a century ago the elegance of which Wesley wrote departed from Moira House. The Methodist institution dismantled it, took down the interior decorations and covered the garden with offices. It is today as dismal looking a place as is to be seen in or around the Irish capital, which has many reminders that it was once a capital in deed as well as in name. Among other notable visitors to Moira House in the days of its glories was Charles James Fox, who there met Henry Cantan. It was in Moira House, too, that Pamela found a refuge while her husband, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, was dying in Dublin Newgate not far away across the river Liffey. A Feast of Memory. Some light is thrown on the possibilities of memory culture by an interesting recital contained in the autobiography of Robert Houdin, the famous conjurer. He taught his son to glance at, say, a shop window and to memorize accurately, as in a brain picture, the window's contents. Then he would ask him to describe the contents, checking and correcting him as he went on. On one occasion Houdin was commanded to the Tuilleries to give a performance before the French court. As he passed through an anteroom to the saloon he bade his son note the arrangement of the rooms and the contents of the bookcases. Then at the close of the entertainment Houdin astonished his audience by giving what he called a "second sight" test. Declaring his unfamiliarity with the Tuilleries, Houdin, blindfolding his son, asked him to send to the chamber beyond to describe the arrangement of the chamber and to read the titles of the volumes on the shelves of the bookcases. This feat the young lad accomplished, to the astonishment of the court. A Convenient Conscience. "I don't believe he has any consciences at all." "Oh, yes, he has." "Not much of a one." "No; not much of a one, of course. In fact, it's of such trifling importance that when he beats some one out of \$1,000 he can square things with it by contributing \$150 to charity. Still it's a conscience."—Chicago Post. Brutal Treatment of a Wife. Husband—Don't you think that you are rather unreasonable to expect me to take you to a ball, stay awake until 4 o'clock and then get up at 8 to go to my work? Wife—I may be a little unreasonable, but it's perfectly fair for you to mention it.—New York Weekly. Animals and Alcohol. Many animals yield to the seduction of rum drinking, especially elephants, horses, cows and swine. Poultry, especially turkeys, will absorb the tempting drink till they tumble over in leaden sleep, lying around as if dead and utterly ignoring their accustomed roost. On awakening they stagger for a few moments and soon recover, but it is hours before they renew their cheerful cackling. Their Last. "Yes," remarked the sad looking stranger, "I have seen the last of many a good man." "Doctor or undertaker?" queried the man behind the white apron. "Neither," replied he of the sad looks. "I'm a shoemaker." A Deep Thought. "In a brown study, eh?" "Yes, I was just thinking." "Thinking what?" "I was just wondering why a fellow never has as much trouble borrowing trouble as the trouble he has borrowing other things." An Anatomical Tale. Dinwitt—Say, our backbones are like serial stories, aren't they? Dinwitt—Prove it! Dinwitt—Continued in our necks.—Harvard Lampoon. No man ever acknowledges a mistake so quickly as when he has the lighted end of a cigar in his mouth.

THE KINGS OF INDIA. These Wild Horses Are Vicious and Said to Be Untamable. Writing of the kings, or wild horses, of India, found near the land of Tibet, Thomas W. Weber in "The Forests of Upper India and Their Inhabitants" says: Here for the first time we saw the king, or wild horse. Several herds came to look at us as we marched and galloped around, neighing and kicking up, but kept at a respectful distance. They have big, ugly heads and tails and ears like a mule's and a black stripe down the back; color, light bay, with white noses. They have fine free action in trot and gallop and are fourteen to fifteen hands high, strong in the legs and heavy in the body. We were welcomed by the neighing of numerous wild horses to the land of the king. Several herds kept circling round, the old stallions snorting, squealing and kicking up their heels, while the mares and foals galloped off at a more respectful distance. There was a herd of kings which careered about our camp in a most objectionable way, making the most fearful disturbances. We witnessed a battle royal between two stallions, which for ferocity and wicked fury surpassed any fight I have seen. Again and again the pair went at one another like tigers, biting and kicking and mauling, the blood flowing freely, while the fearful yells and roars they kept up were terrifying to hear. This went on for hours. The horrible roars and shriekings made by the wild horse when fighting sound something like a noise between a donkey's bray and the squealing of a jackal, but far more ear piercing and discordant. Here the king is found in considerable numbers. He is, according to the Hunia accounts, untamable. There was a young one purchased at Bagesar fair from some Hunia for a small price. The purchaser thought he had a good bargain and proposed to send the animal to England, but when his men went to bring away the purchase no power could induce it to leave its foster mother, an old Abbet pony, which the clever Hunias refused to sell except for an exorbitant sum. EXPERTS IN WOOD. The Old Violin Makers and the Material They Used. The great violin makers all lived within the compass of 150 years. They chose their wood from a few great timber felled in the south Tyrol and floated down in rafts—pine and maple, sycamore, pear and ash. They examined these to find streaks and veins and freckles, valuable superficially when brought out by varnishing. They learned to tell the dynasty of the pieces of wood by touching them. They weighed them, they struck them and listened to judge how fast or how slow or how resonantly they would vibrate in answer to strings. Some portions of the wood must be porous and soft, some close of fiber. Just the right beam was hard to find. When found, it can be traced all through the violins of some great master and after his death in some of his pupils. The piece of wood was taken home and seasoned, dried in the hot Brescia and Cremona sun. The house of Stradivarius, the great master of all, is described as having been as hot as an oven. The wood was there soaked through and through with sunshine. In this great heat the oils thinned and simmered slowly and penetrated far into the wood until the varnish became part of the wood itself. The old violin makers used to save every bit of the wood when they found what they liked to mend and patch and inlay with it. So vibrant and so resonant is the wood of good old violins that they murmur and echo and sing in answer to any sound where a number of them hang together on the wall, as if rehearsing the old music that they once knew. Hard on the Ladies. Very few remember the existence of a certain remarkable statue which was passed in the early days of George III. If indeed they ever heard of it, it runs to the effect that if any woman "enticed any of his majesty's male subjects into marriage by the use of any powders or paints or false hair or wool on the cheeks she shall be prosecuted for sorcery." What a cause celebre it would be if any of his present majesty's male subjects were to endeavor to put the law into action. What a rush there would be of fashionable ladies to secure front seats in court for the hearing.—London Tatler. From the Father's Side. Senator Grapheer—Well, did Sterling say he'd vote for our bill? Senator Malchautz—No; he said he couldn't imagine a bill of a more crooked and odious character. Senator Grapheer—Did you tell him I was fathering the measure? Senator Malchautz—Yes, and he said he fancied the bill's characteristics had been inherited.—Philadelphia Press. Hyphen Succeeds Hyphen. The Professor—They have traveled safely along the happy journey until now their hopes are about to be realized. Mrs. Malaprop—Yes, Cupid, the god of love, must now give way to Hyphen, the god of matrimony.—Kansas City Journal. Humility is the virtue all preach, none practices, and yet everybody is content to hear.—Selden. Mind is that which perceives, feels, remembers, acts and is conscious of continued existence. He Would Not. "Would you die for me?" she asked sentimentally. "Now, look here," he returned, in his matter of fact way. "Are we supposed to be planning a cheap novel or a wedding?" Poverty Itself No Disgrace. "At the same time, you do not contend that poverty is a disgrace." "Well, no; not unless it drinks and borrows money."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. The distracting headaches from which so many women suffer make life a dreary purgatory. If men suffered with headache as women do, business would be almost at a standstill. Does not the fact that men do not suffer from these severe headaches suggest that there must be a womanly cause for them? When the womanly organism is diseased, headache, backache, nervousness and sleeplessness are consequences which are sure to follow. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures headaches and other aches and pains by curing their cause. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It soothes pain and builds up the nerves. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into happy, healthy women. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. "I took two bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and am feeling well," writes Mrs. Dan McNeale. "I had uterine trouble, pain in the side and headache. After taking your medicine I got well. You may publish this or use it in any way you think best, as I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Pierce and his medicines." "Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or thirty-one stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

AS IT IS WRITTEN. A List of the Greatest Ten Men the World Has Known. Who are the ten greatest men the world has known? Dr. J. McKen Catlett gives Napoleon, Shakespeare, Mohammed, Voltaire, Bacon, Aristotle, Goethe, Julius Caesar, Luther and Plato. "The method I followed," says the author, "to discover the 1,000 men who are pre-eminent was this: I took six biographical dictionaries or encyclopedias—two English, two French, one German and one American—and found the 2,000 men in each who were allowed the longest articles. In this way some 6,000 names were found. I then selected the men who appeared in the lists of at least three of the dictionaries and from these selected the thousand who were allowed the greatest average space. Thus was obtained not only the thousand men esteemed the most eminent, but also the order in which they stand. According to this list, the ten most eminent are given above. It is curious that these ten pre-eminent men are so widely separate in race and nationality. Two Englishmen, two Germans, two Englishmen, one Roman and one Arab and two in the fifth century and one in the first century before Christ, one in the sixth, one in the fifteenth, two in the sixteenth and three in the eighteenth century. The ten names last on the list are Otto, Sertorius, Macpherson, Claudian, Domitian, Bugeaud, Charles I. of Naples, Faurel, Enjuntin and Barbary, names hardly ever heard."—Philadelphia Record. Shaving Among the Hindoos. The Hindoo is a connoisseur of beards, and one-half of his beard is devoted to hair, he only leaving a long lock which grows from the back of the head. This is a relic of the belief that has taught Hindoos the angel of death used this cue to drag them to heaven. Women are great patrons of the barber, for the Brahmanical law is very explicit on this score and provides that widows must keep their heads shaved. This rule is most rigidly enforced, and the unfortunate widow has to make herself as ugly as possible, and gracefully submit to an operation which deprives her of her greatest ornament, for Brahman women have splendid heads of hair and their coiffure sets it off to exceptional advantage. It is put up in a coil. The rich partially cover this huge knot with a thin platter of beaten gold, while the poor intertwine it with the gorgeous flowers of the marigold. Frogs That Sing. In some cases the glottis of the frog produces a considerable analogy to the upper larynx of birds. Cuvier compares their mechanism to a kettle drum. Dr. Abbott to a steam whistle. Various species of the hylodes, or tree frog, found most abundantly in South America, make the best approach to song. Some of their sounds are flute-like, others metallic, others again a clear, loud trilled rattle, sometimes piercingly shrill. That under certain circumstances the effects of the pleasing we can gather from such a keen observer as Darwin. He says, "Near Rio Janeiro I found a number of little hylae which, perched on blades of grass close to the water, sent forth sweet chirping notes in harmony."—London Answers. Coal Bin Measurements. A solid cubic foot of anthracite coal weighs ninety-three pounds. When broken for use, it weighs about fifty-four pounds. Bituminous coal, when broken up for use, weighs about fifty pounds. The consequent rule for the approximate measurement of coal in a bin or box is to multiply the length in feet by the height in feet and again by the breadth in feet and this result by fifty-four for anthracite coal or by fifty for bituminous coal. The result will equal the number of pounds, and to find the number of tons divide by 2,000.—Popular Mechanics. First American Peasage. It is recorded in a history of the United States that an Indian chief named Mante, after baptism, was made a peer, receiving the rank of baron and assuming the title of Lord of Roanoke, so far back as the year 1687. Somewhat later, in 1690, the title of Lord Delaware was granted by James I. to the new governor of Virginia. Later still, in 1633, Charles I., among his coronation honors, conferred the title of Viscount Canada upon Sir William Alexander.





## THE AMADOR LEDGER

Published Fridays by  
Amador County Publishing Co.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**

One year (in advance).....\$2 50  
One year (if not in advance).....3 00  
Six months.....1 50  
Three months.....1 00  
One or more copies, each.....75

Legal advertising—per sq.—1st insertion, \$1.00  
Subsequent insertions—per square each.....50

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON AS  
SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

R. WEBB.....Editor and Manager

FRIDAY.....APRIL 24, 1903

## STILL UNSETTLED.

Apparently the strike situation remains unchanged. The differences between the contending forces has become sharply defined within the past few days. The continuance of the trouble hinges on the question of working hours. The union men ask for eight hours to constitute a day's work. The working hours in this district are now ten. The mine owners are ready to meet the employees half way, and concede nine hours, at the same rate of pay as now prevails. For several days it was thought that this medium ground afforded a basis for a speedy settlement. The compromise agreement, however, is differently interpreted by the respective parties, and so they are still somewhat apart. In the meantime the mining interests of the county are at a standstill. The industry tied up by this strike represents more than one-half of the total business of the county. It is not alone in the number of miners thrown out of work that the public suffers. The dependent industries—lumber, logging, teaming, freighting, and tradesmen generally—feel the pressure equally with the main industry itself. At a rough estimate the community is suffering a loss of three thousand dollars per day. The greater portion of this loss falls upon Jackson. This means an average shrinkage of revenue of between 50 cents and \$1 per day per head. No wonder that the possibility of the continuance of such a condition of affairs fills every tradesman and property holder with alarm. Two weeks have passed, during which two pay days have been had. Still the shrinkage in business has been keenly felt. It will be felt more keenly as the suspense and uncertainty drag along.

A strike in a gold mining community is a different thing from a strike in any other branch of business. It must be judged as to its probable results from a different standpoint. Gold has a fixity of value not possessed by any other article. It is the standard by which the value of all other commodities, including labor, is determined. The only fluctuation that gold experiences, is caused by the fluctuation in the value of other articles, and the resultant increase or decrease in the purchasing power of the money metal. In times of business depression, when prices are low, a twenty dollar piece will go much further in the purchase of commodities than in a time of boom prices incident to prosperous times. The wave of hard times that swept over the country five or six years ago left Jackson untouched. In fact, we enjoyed better times in those lean years than we have experienced in the fat times since. The reason is plain. In times of depression, capital seeks investment in gold mining, as offering a safer outlet for its employment than other pursuits. In boom times, when all other products are on the up-grade, and gold remains stationary, other enterprises present greater attractions for investment than gold mining. In manufacturing pursuits, and in mining operations, outside of gold mining, any additional expense in the way of increased wages or extra cost of material, can be met by raising the price of the product to a point that will meet the enhanced cost of production. This remedy, however, is not available for the gold producer, and hence we say that gold mining stands in a class by itself.

With a ledge heavily freighted with the precious metal—like the ores of the Comstock in bonanza times—an hour more or less in the working day, or a half a dollar per diem increase of wages, were matters of little moment. A shut-down on such propositions was not to be dreamed of. The margin of profit was so wide that considerations of such a nature were dwarfed into insignificance. But the mother lode of Amador county is a long way from being in this category. We have had our bonanzas it is true. It is hoped that bonanzas are still hidden away in the lode, waiting to reward the mining investor of the future. As a rule, however, it demands the closest management to make our mines yield anything over running expenses. The common idea that a gold mine must necessarily be a sort of mint to its owner, is erroneous. Equally wrong is the assumption that because owners have expended vast sums in bringing our mines to their present condition, they must continue to work them, even in the face of added expense.

## PLYMOUTH.

PLYMOUTH, April 21.—Miss Grace Renn of Sutter Creek, spent a few days of last week here.

Mrs. Anson Davis and children of Shenandoah, accompanied by Miss Florence Davis of Canyon, passed through town Monday, on their way to the Canyon. Miss Florence has been visiting in Shenandoah for the past weeks.

Mrs. Fetter of Sutter, paid Plymouth a visit Sunday.

Raymond Dohman returned on the Jackson stage Sunday.

The sick are all reported better.

Mrs. G. L. Clark is honored with Miss Grace Carley of Drytown as a guest. Mr. and Mrs. Dickerman of Quartz Mt., were also guests of Mrs. Clark Sunday.

Miss Minnie Lyons of Grizzly Flat, came here last week to receive the attentions of Dr. E. V. Tiffany. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Joe Lyons.

Clarence Walker, a very popular young man of Plymouth, went to Lathrop Saturday on important business.

Messrs. Trevor and Weston of this place, and Walker of Nebraska, were attracted to Oleta last Sunday.

Tom Crain went to Canyon Saturday.

J. Levaggi went to the city this morning. His parents returned from that place last week.

W. Scoble, postmaster, and family are expected home from Pacific Grove the latter part of this week. Mr. Scoble having completed his building enterprise in that town, returns to his home to stay.

The men employed still continue to improve the main street, gravel now being hauled.

## DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.]

DEEDS.

Thos. Conlon and wife to W. F. Detert—Undivided one-fifth interest in Pocahontas quartz mine near Drytown; \$500.

George Fisher to W. F. Detert—Undivided one-fifth interest in Pocahontas quartz mine near Drytown; \$500.

Mary R. Moll, administratrix, to W. F. Detert—10.81 acres in Drytown mining district; \$300.

Frederick Schober and wife to V. S. Garbarini—Right to construct reservoir and to maintain pipe line on lands near Zella reservoir; \$10.

M. Cresaglia to Louise Harville—Land in Sutter Creek; \$1.

Annie E. Allen to W. Frank Pierce—Land adjoining Sutter Creek; \$10.

Geo. Rule to James Toop and Oscar E. Lofstad—Mapah quartz mining claim, Volcano district; \$10.

J. I. Pool to William A. Kennedy—Five acres near Butte Mt.; \$250.

Frederick Yager to Geo. Yager and Thomas Frederickson—Undivided interest in land in secs 9 and 10 twp 5 n r 10 e; \$10.

Lorenzo Canatta to Giacomo Oneto—SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec 12 twp 7 n r 11 e, 160 acres; \$300.

John S. Garbarini to V. S. Garbarini—Interest in land and personal property in Jackson; \$10.

Leota Joyce to F. B. Joyce—All interest in the Tom and Dick quartz mine, Volcano district; \$10.

Michael Joy to Virgilio S. Garbarini—Land near Jackson known as the Joy ranch; \$10.

DECLARATION OF HOMESTEAD.

James Dabb—House and lot in Sutter Creek.

CERTIFICATE OF REDEMPTION.

G. Stralla—Fraction part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec 27 twp 7 n r 10; \$5.05.

Mrs. Van French—E $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec 24 twp 8 n r 11; \$101.82.

L. S. Taylor—Interest created by mortgage in same; \$25.22.

NOTICE OF LOCATION.

Oscar E. Lofstad—Bluebell quartz mine, Volcano district.

MORTGAGES.

Virgilio S. Garbarini et al to Marguerita Molino—Land in Jackson; \$600.

Lincoln A. Vandam to John N. Cuneo—Land in Jackson; \$300.

Virgilio S. Garbarini to John Podesta and Vincent Taenti—Land near Jackson; \$1000.

GRANT OF RIGHT OF WAY.

Thomas Frakes and wife to the Standard Electric Company—Over tract of land 20 feet wide in sec 8 twp 6 n r 11 e; \$10.

John Strohm and wife to David Mattley and wife—Land in Jackson; \$5.

CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASE.

State of California to R. W. Barrett—S $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec 27 twp 5 n r 10 e, 80 acres; \$100.

SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE.

John Cuneo to L. A. Vandam.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., Sacramento.

Not only is the Spring and Summer Catalogue (blue and gold cover) the handsomest one ever issued by Weinstock, Lubin & Co., the great mail order house of Sacramento, Cal., but it is full of great values in up-to-date merchandise. It is free to any address. If you haven't a copy, write for one to-day.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co. have only new goods bought since the fire in January.

## AUKUM.

AUKUM, April 18.—The weather still continues cold after April showers. Mamie Perry of Oakland, is visiting her relatives and friends at Aukum and Oleta.

Ed Farnsworth has returned home from the lower part of the state, with the intention of putting machinery on his mine property in El Dorado county. James McNaughton went to Plymouth and had a felon on his thumb cut open by the doctor.

The fever over the strike, and how it will terminate, seems to be the most prevalent of any disease at present.

Fred Rouff and family of Shenandoah, have moved back to Indian Diggings, El Dorado county, for the summer.

The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held in Wriglesworth hall. The mother's meetings are held once a month at the homes of the ladies. Last Wednesday a very pleasant day was spent at the home of the superintendent of that department, Mrs. Mattie Bell. A good attendance and a profitable day spent. W. A. L.

Becomes Victim of Diphtheria.

OAKLAND, April 18.—Through his efforts to prevent the plague of contagious diseases which has threatened the city for the past two months, City Bacteriologist Dr. J. M. Kane has himself fallen victim to diphtheria, and now lies critically ill in his home at 1305 Twelfth avenue. His condition is considered very serious, but while there is no immediate danger of death his case is being closely watched.

It is not known just where Dr. Kane contracted the disease, but it is believed that it came to him while in attendance upon a patient afflicted with the malady in West Oakland.

Dr. Kane, for some weeks past, has conducted a thorough examination of all sorts of bacteria in his laboratory at the "Pesthouse," which adjoins the City Hall. His friends fear that his efforts to check the spread of disease may now cost him his life.

The above is taken from last Sunday's Examiner. Dr. Kane was a resident of Amador county several years ago. His brother, Patrick Henry Kane, was at one time principal of the Jackson school, and his sister, Mary Kane, who is now a teacher in Oakland, taught in various schools throughout this county, having left here about ten years ago.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold from the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sheriff and Tax Collector T. K. Norman wishes to call attention to the fact that taxes will be delinquent Monday, April 27. The books will positively be closed on that date.

Drink El Dorado Brewing Co.'s "Valley Brew." Seldom equaled, never excelled. El Dorado Brewing Co., Stockton, Cal.

Olives, salami, swiss, limburger Martin's cream and California cheese at Caminetti's Mkt.

SMITH'S CASH STORE INC. 25 MARKET-ST. S.F.

Wholesale prices direct to consumers. Middlemen's profits done away with.

Original, largest and leading mail order house on the Coast.

Goods and prices guaranteed.

Send today for Price Lists.

Delinquent Sale Notice.

KENNEDY MINING AND MILLING COMPANY.

Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, Cal.

Location of works, Jackson, Amador County, California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described tract, on account of assessment No. 4, levied on the 16th day of March, 1903, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	Certificate.	Shares.	Amount.
W. F. Detert	688	830	\$830.00
W. F. Detert	689	830	\$830.00
W. F. Detert	690	445	\$445.00
W. F. Detert	691	445	\$445.00
W. F. Detert	692	445	\$445.00
W. F. Detert	693	1000	\$1000.00
Lillie H. Theurkauf	475	100	\$100.00
Lillie H. Theurkauf	476	100	\$100.00
Lillie H. Theurkauf	477	100	\$100.00
Lillie H. Theurkauf	478	100	\$100.00
Lillie H. Theurkauf	479	100	\$100.00

And in accordance with law and order of the board of directors, made on the 16th day of March, 1903, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, 407 Montgomery st., San Francisco, California, on Monday the 11th day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock 'o' said day, to pay delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.

E. C. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.  
San Francisco, Cal.  
Office 407 Montgomery street. ap24

Mining Machinery For Sale

—AT—  
Plymouth, Amador Co., Cal.

The following mining machinery, in first-class condition, is for sale at a bargain:

Four Huntington Mills, complete.  
Three Witney Concentrators, complete.  
One Woodbury Table Concentrator, complete.  
One Frue Vanner Table Concentrator, complete.  
One Blake Rock Breaker, 10-inch jaws, complete.  
One 3-foot Hydraulic Elevator, complete.  
One 4-foot Pelton Water Wheel.  
One 8-inch Knight Water Wheel.  
Two 1-ton Rock Cars.  
About 30 feet of Track, from 1 to 4-inch.

Belting and Shafting for running four Huntington Mills.  
Three pairs of Scales, One Grinding Stone, and all tools necessary for running the plant.  
One new Housing, seven new Roller Shoes, sixteen new Roller Caps about 300 new Sulphur sacks.

Address,  
W. E. DARGIE, Oakland, Cal.  
Or C. W. WILD, Plymouth, Cal. ap21

## AMADOR CITY.

AMADOR CITY, April 22.—Mrs. Oates, who has been ill in San Francisco for the past few months, returned for her home Tuesday, very much improved in health.

George Rabey of Mariposa, is visiting friends in our midst.

James Bodinar came over from Jackson Tuesday to remain with his parents for a while.

Mrs. Conn of Sacramento, is the guest of Mrs. John Throthway.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell returned Saturday from the Kennedy, where they visited their daughter, Mrs. Osbey.

Mr. Goodall of San Francisco, was up last week looking after his mining interest over at the Fremont.

Mrs. Geo. Wriglesworth and, Miss Maude Reed visited Sutter Thursday.

Mrs. R. H. Bennetts jr. left Saturday for Sacramento, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. Beskeen.

Richard Harris has found employment in San Francisco at the Union Iron Works. It is expected his family now residing here, will soon join him.

Rev. L. P. Walker is attending the E. L. convention at Sacramento this week.

Sunday, while out walking with a friend, Will Richards stopped to gather some ferns by the roadside, and was unfortunate enough to be bitten by a rattlesnake. It, however, proved to be nothing serious, as Will was able to work on Monday. E. LOIS.

M. E. church services April 26—Sunday school, 10 a. m.; gospel services, subject, "O God plead thine own cause," 11 a. m.; Epworth League topic, "Missions," 6:30 p. m.; gospel services, subject, "Esau's birthright," 7:30 p. m.

Children like to give parties and picnics these bright days, grown folks do too. Phone Perry & Moon for the tea cream.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal., postoffice, for the week ending April 24, 1903:

Andrew Baggett  
Bert Garavetti  
John Green  
John Jones  
J. H. Morris (2)  
J. B. Melissis  
Tommy Hardy  
Miss Nora Norman (letter and package)  
G. C. POLGER, Postmaster.

MARRIED.

HILL—GOBICH—In Valley Springs, April 9, 1903, by Rev. Charles Swithenbank. Frederick Hill and Elizabeth V. Gobich, both of Paloma, the latter formerly of Jackson.

DIED.

PORTER—At Sacramento, March 31, 1903, Mrs. N. Porter, aged 53 years, 6 months and 9 days.

SHELDON—At the county hospital, April 21, 1903, William Sheldon, a native of Arabia, aged 33 years.

STROM—In Jackson, April 22, 1903, Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Strom, a native of Jackson, aged 5 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church.

PORTER—At Sacramento, March 31, 1903, Mrs. N. Porter, aged 53 years, 6 months and 9 days.

SHELDON—At the county hospital, April 21, 1903, William Sheldon, a native of Arabia, aged 33 years.

STROM—In Jackson, April 22, 1903, Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Strom, a native of Jackson, aged 5 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church.

PORTER—At Sacramento, March 31, 1903, Mrs. N. Porter, aged 53 years, 6 months and 9 days.

SHELDON—At the county hospital, April 21, 1903, William Sheldon, a native of Arabia, aged 33 years.

STROM—In Jackson, April 22, 1903, Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Strom, a native of Jackson, aged 5 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church.

PORTER—At Sacramento, March 31, 1903, Mrs. N. Porter, aged 53 years, 6 months and 9 days.

SHELDON—At the county hospital, April 21, 1903, William Sheldon, a native of Arabia, aged 33 years.

STROM—In Jackson, April 22, 1903, Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Strom, a native of Jackson, aged 5 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church.

PORTER—At Sacramento, March 31, 1903, Mrs. N. Porter, aged 53 years, 6 months and 9 days.

SHELDON—At the county hospital, April 21, 1903, William Sheldon, a native of Arabia, aged 33 years.

STROM—In Jackson, April 22, 1903, Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Strom, a native of Jackson, aged 5 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church.

PORTER—At Sacramento, March 31, 1903, Mrs. N. Porter, aged 53 years, 6 months and 9 days.

SHELDON—At the county hospital, April 21, 1903, William Sheldon, a native of Arabia, aged 33 years.

STROM—In Jackson, April 22, 1903, Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Strom, a native of Jackson, aged 5 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church.

PORTER—At Sacramento, March 31, 1903, Mrs. N. Porter, aged 53 years, 6 months and 9 days.

SHELDON—At the county hospital, April 21, 1903, William Sheldon, a native of Arabia, aged 33 years.

STROM—In Jackson, April 22, 1903, Bertha, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Strom, a native of Jackson, aged 5 years, 6 months and 13 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. church.

## Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.  
Bottles only. \$1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.  
Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO

Kerr's Pharmacy, Jackson.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

The Sargent Mining Co. offers for sale all the Machinery, Tools, Buildings, Gallows Frame, Lumber and Wood now on the mine near Middle Bar bridge. For further information apply to the

SUPT. CENTRAL EUREKA MINE, SUTTER CREEK

DO YOU NOTICE

How dusty it is while out riding? Dusters are now an absolute necessity. You can get them from

P. PICCARDO

the Water street harness dealer from 20 cts. up to \$2. A good Whip will add tone to your buggy; 15c will buy one. Better grades run up as high as \$2.50.

Some One Must Know

It requires more than a general knowledge of drugs, more than knowing how to use scales and measures, to rightly fill prescriptions these days. Remedies are multiplying, new preparations are constantly coming out and each prescription must have careful study and accurate attention.

We give such work the attention it should have, we see to it that our drugs are pure and of exact standard strength, we never substitute or vary a hair from the requirements of your prescription or recipe.

CITY PHARMACY

ROBT. I. KERR  
JACKSON - - - CAL.

PARAMOUNT

By Altamont 3600, sire of seven in the 2:10 list, will make the season of 1903 at

G. L. Crabtree's Stable, Ione, Cal.

EXCEPTING—Fridays of each week when he will stand at Central Livery Stable, Fred Raab proprietor, Sutter Creek.

Saturdays at the Enterprise Livery Stable, C. M. Kelly proprietor, Jackson.

Terms \$20 for the season, with usual return privilege.

Paramount is one of the handsomest young horses in the country, and those who are interested are invited to see him at either of the above stables. He was sired by the great Altamont, sire of Chellals 2:14, Del Norte 2:18, Ella T. 2:04, Joe Spry 2:04, and 30 others in 2:30. Dam Nancy by Eugene by Electioneer, and dam Fashion, thoroughbred by Jack Hawkins' son of Boston. For further particulars address

FRANK L. CREASON, - - - IONE, CAL.

G. X. WENDLING, President  
H. NATHAN, Vice President and Treasurer  
I. HIRSHFELD, Secretary.

Rooms:  
603-604-605-606-607  
Claus Spreckels Bld'g  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Telephone:  
Private Exchange 279  
\* \* \*

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE MINER'S REQUIREMENTS IN MINING LUMBER AND TIMBER.

Delivered to any destination desired.

USE LUMBERMAN'S CODE AND TELECODE LONG AND LARGE TIMBERS A SPECIALTY

Yard: 6th & Irwin Sts.  
Lumber Phone 19

Oregon Pine, Cedar and Redwood Lumber



## NEWS OF THE WEEK

## Short News Items of Interest to the Ledger Readers.

Butterick Patterns at Redlick's. For a good potato try Caminetti's Burbanks.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection." Lemons, oranges, and bananas constantly on hand at Caminetti's Mkt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McCutcheon left Tuesday morning for Woodland. They expect to be absent several days.

Miss Eva Keht was a passenger on Tuesday morning's stage. She will spend a few weeks in San Francisco and vicinity.

Wm. Eudey of Bethlehem, S. C., a cousin of the Eudeys of Jackson, arrived Monday evening on a visit to his relatives.

C. W. Schacht, Dentist, Webb building. Hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m. Saturdays 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.

Nothing will please an invalid as well as a package of those fancy cakes from Caminetti's Mkt.

The rainfall last Friday in Jackson was 0.16 of an inch, making a total of 28.17 inches for the season, against 27.17 for the corresponding period last year.

Fred Eudey, cashier of the Bank of Amador County, was in the city on business during the fore part of the week.

Mrs. L. G. Keeney, a former resident of Jackson, but now of Woodbridge, is visiting with the family of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Kent.

Men's latest style shirts at Redlick's.

The members of the Greek church held Easter services at their church last Sunday. Rev. Sebastian Dabovich came up Saturday night for the occasion, and returned Monday.

Everybody has a favorite flavor. Penny & Moon have every flavor of ice cream soda. Their candies are the sweetest thing out.

The son of E. Garabaldi, who was accidentally shot in the groin recently, is getting along nicely toward recovery.

G. Alexander, correspondent for the Examiner, came up from Sacramento Friday, as a special reporter on the strike matter. His interview with officials of the union, miners and county, as published have caused a good deal of comment, resulting in prominent citizens getting somewhat shy of being interviewed.

If you knew that "Jesse Moore" Whisky was the best and purest on earth you'd have no other. It is the best, but we cannot prove it except you try it. Try it.

John Strohm has been laid up with rheumatism the past week, confined to bed. He returned recently from Byron Springs, and secured temporary relief from the treatment received there. But the old complaint soon came back. He is under the care of Dr. Endicott.

"Up-to-date" shirt waists at Redlick's.

Harry E. Dore, representing the A. S. Hopkins Co. of Sacramento, was in Jackson Monday, interviewing printers and other dealers in stationery in the interest of his firm.

Miss Lyne Spinetti of San Francisco, is visiting her relatives in Jackson. She is a niece of Mrs. W. H. Carley, and granddaughter of Mrs. Genera. She expects to remain here two weeks.

J. F. Wilson, Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone Main 194. Jackson, Cal.

Miss Etta Stark, daughter of H. Stark of Kennedy flat, came up this week from San Francisco to visit her folks.

The next bottle of whisky you buy resolve to try the "Jesse Moore." You've heard it was the best; prove it by practical test.

All the furniture belonging to P. Reichling has been shipped to the city. It embraced four wagon loads. The last left Monday. The family left later in the week. They have selected a residence at 115 Capp street, San Francisco.

Smallpox exists in three families in Drytown—the only place in the county subject to the pestilence at present. There is one case in each family. The families are named Grainger, Cunco, and an Austrian family, the name of which we have not learned. All are mild cases. The residences are under quarantine.

Miss Birdie Kay, who has been visiting relatives at Lincoln since the first of the year, returned home Monday evening.

W. F. Detert, superintendent of the Zeila, went to the city on Sunday and returned Tuesday.

John Burke, who has been working in McCutcheon's shoe store in Woodland, came to Jackson Tuesday night to take charge of the local store during Mr. McCutcheon's absence.

Wm. Shehaday, an Arab, well known as a pack peddler throughout this county for several years, died at the county hospital on April 21. He was buried on Wednesday, the following day, under the auspices of the Saint Savvas society, of which the deceased was a member.

An old mountaineer named Depolitz was brought down from above Volcano last week to the county hospital, as a place of refuge in his declining years. He is over 70 years old, and has made his home in the eastern section of the county for many years. He is of Dutch descent, and clung to the customs of long ago to the extent of wearing a pair of wooden shoes in vogue in Holland in olden times. This sort of footgear was a curiosity to the officials of the hospital, nothing of the kind having been seen in that institution heretofore.

Sutter Creek and Ione taxpayers don't have to come to Jackson to settle with the county. Sheriff Norman has arranged with Bank of Jackson Dennis and Surface & Son to receive taxes in their vicinity. Taxes will be delinquent May 1, 1903, and the books will positively be closed on that date.

## THE BIG STRIKE.

## A Settlement Apparently in Sight, when a Misunderstanding Crops Out.

The strike situation took a big stride toward a settlement at the Gwin mine last Friday. On that day manager McClure, by virtue of the manifesto agreed upon at a meeting of the superintendents of the various mines involved, held a conference with a committee of his own employees as such. They have all joined the union recently formed at Paloma, and which is said to number 200 members. It was understood that he did not confer with them as a committee appointed by the union. Neither would he recognize M. W. Moor, representative of the Western Federation, in his representative capacity. But it was finally agreed that he should be present at the gathering and reduce the terms of the agreement to writing. After protracted negotiations, a basis of settlement was formulated as follows: No recognition of the union; no discrimination against either union or non-union men; no agreement on the part of the company to reinstate discharged men, the manager being left entirely free to exercise his own discretion in the matter; nine hours to constitute a day's work underground. It was naturally understood that this arrangement was subject to its ratification by the board of directors of the company, the two directors at the mine, superintendent Thomas and McClure, were in favor of the settlement, and they are the largest individual stockholders. It was also tacitly agreed that the superintendents with the companies concerned should act together. A settlement by one meant a settlement by all. And as another meeting of the superintendents was called for the following day, Saturday, in Sutter Creek, the prospect of a complete settlement, satisfactory to both sides of the controversy, seemed a question of only a few hours. It was at once noised about that the trouble was virtually settled. Congratulations were indulged in by strikers and business men that the industrial war was over. The employees rejoiced in the prospect of being back to work in a short time, and a joyous feeling of relief was experienced by all.

Early Saturday, the meeting of superintendents was held in the office of the Amador Electric Company. Objections at once arose concerning the terms of the agreement, more particularly the clause relating to hours. This was held left room for misunderstanding. It might be interpreted—and in fact it was so interpreted—that the nine hours should commence from the time the employees were lowered into the shaft, and end at their reappearance therefrom after work. This would amount practically to eight hours actual work. After much discussion, the meeting resolved to definitely guard this point—whether a modification of the original agreement or not we do not know—by making the clause read nine "working" hours. In this form it was acceptable to all; the respective superintendents having authority to treat on that basis. The modified terms were agreed to by the committee representing the Gwin employees, and again the outlook for a speedy end was bright. A meeting of the Gwin directors was held in San Francisco Monday morning, at which the agreement was ratified without a dissenting voice. Again a cheerful spirit prevailed. Employees of the Gwin were notified to report for duty. Thirty or forty men were working on the surface and preparations were made for starting full blast Tuesday. In the evening however, a telephone message was received to the effect that B. Johnson, bookkeeper of the Gwin, had received instructions to take no further steps toward the resumption of work until further orders. The import of this was only a matter of surmise, until further particulars were known.

On comparing notes Tuesday a serious discrepancy in the understanding of the compact of settlement between the Gwin and its employees turned up. That agreement was intended to be a basis of settlement for all companies. The mine owners were willing to concede a reduction of actual working time one hour, making nine hours instead of ten. A meeting of Jackson union was called Tuesday afternoon, and when this proposition was put to them it was rejected. They wanted eight working hours, and those who participated in the arrangement with the Gwin never understood it in any other way. This blocked the plan of settlement. Wednesday the representatives of all the companies concerned, except the Gwin, held a meeting, and resolved to stand together for the original agreement as they understood it. They issued the following as their final position:

We have held a meeting, and agree to stand upon the terms specified in our original agreement as follows:

Employees may return to work, union and non-union men, and no discrimination against either.

Where time of working shift is now ten working hours, same shall be reduced to nine working hours, with same rate of wages.

Union not to be recognized.

We decline to concede either of these. Kennedy Mining and Milling Company, By W. B. Smith, Supt.

South Eureka Mining and Milling Co., By John Smith, Supt.

Central Eureka Mining and Milling Co., By Wm. B. Thomas, Supt.

Zeila Mining Company, By W. F. Detert, Supt.

For a time it was not known whether or not the Gwin Company would stand in with the others, as that mine was not represented at the meeting referred to. A dispatch was received from Superintendent McClure that he would act in union with the other companies concerned. The dispatch is as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 22. To Thos. O. Heydenfeldt, Jackson, Cal.

What you all stand by is understood same as the Gwin. We have never conceded eight working hours; only one hour less on working shift.

DAVID MCCLURE.

This seems to fix the issue definitely. Many of the miners are firm in their demand for the eight hour system. A meeting of all the superintendents is being held in Sutter Creek to-day. It is confidently expected that matters will take a turn toward adjustment ere long.

Meanwhile the water is being kept out of all the mines involved except the Kennedy. The engineers of the

Zeila and other mines have been approached by individual strikers, to prevail upon them to quit work, but without success. No violence has been used to this end. Superintendent Smith of the Kennedy reported to the sheriff the presence of an armed man near the Kennedy works on the highway, Thursday morning. The law was looked up and it was found that there was no state law against the carrying of concealed weapons. A county ordinance forbids the carrying of a concealed weapon within town limits, except when traveling. So the authorities concluded they could take no action.

Monday morning it was found that the belt of the Oneida saw mill was cut in two. The mill has not been used since the strike was declared. The mischief may have been done shortly after the trouble started. One of the employees says he noticed it cut several days prior to Monday, but failed to report it. The damage is trivial, and the incident would have little significance except as showing the spirit of wanton destruction aroused. Superintendent Hampton came in the same afternoon in company with Judge Elko, of the firm of Lindsey & Elko of San Francisco, to inform the sheriff's office of the occurrence.

Everything remains peaceful on the surface. Numbers of miners have left. They are leaving by dozens every day. It is estimated that over 100 have left during the week. Business of all kinds is stagnant. Jackson is the trading center of most of the mines involved. The strike means at least \$1500 per day withdrawn from circulation among the business houses here. Contractors for timber, laggings, charcoal, etc., are also idle, awaiting the outcome. Three months of this inactivity will mean the suspension of the mining industry for a whole year, as these supplies cannot be obtained in winter months.

To show the state of unrest and suspicion attending a strike, we mention the experience of a mining superintendent last week. His property is situated off the mother lode, and is not involved in any way in the strike order. Nevertheless the uneasy feeling extends in a time like this far beyond the area of the district directly concerned.

The superintendent writes as follows: "The employees up here are a pretty hard crowd to interfere with anyhow, and it is very dangerous for the superintendent to visit the mine after dark without first shouting he is coming. I had the pleasure night before last of looking into a gun, and I immediately told them to stop that game, and to notify me instead if anyone interfered. I have worked pretty hard to get this thing running, and everyone gets his money when it is due. We pay \$2 for labor on top, \$2.75 below ground, and \$3 for timbermen and engineers."

F. and A. M.

Last evening Calaveras Lodge No. 78 F. and A. M. of San Andreas, was visited by Grand Master Orrin S. Henderson of Stockton. The master mason degree was conferred on a candidate, and witnessed by a large assembly of the members of the square and compass. After which a banquet was given in honor of the Grand Master. Members of the order from Jackson attended.

On comparing notes Tuesday a serious discrepancy in the understanding of the compact of settlement between the Gwin and its employees turned up. That agreement was intended to be a basis of settlement for all companies. The mine owners were willing to concede a reduction of actual working time one hour, making nine hours instead of ten. A meeting of Jackson union was called Tuesday afternoon, and when this proposition was put to them it was rejected. They wanted eight working hours, and those who participated in the arrangement with the Gwin never understood it in any other way. This blocked the plan of settlement. Wednesday the representatives of all the companies concerned, except the Gwin, held a meeting, and resolved to stand together for the original agreement as they understood it. They issued the following as their final position:

We have held a meeting, and agree to stand upon the terms specified in our original agreement as follows:

Employees may return to work, union and non-union men, and no discrimination against either.

Where time of working shift is now ten working hours, same shall be reduced to nine working hours, with same rate of wages.

Union not to be recognized.

We decline to concede either of these. Kennedy Mining and Milling Company, By W. B. Smith, Supt.

South Eureka Mining and Milling Co., By John Smith, Supt.

Central Eureka Mining and Milling Co., By Wm. B. Thomas, Supt.

Zeila Mining Company, By W. F. Detert, Supt.

For a time it was not known whether or not the Gwin Company would stand in with the others, as that mine was not represented at the meeting referred to. A dispatch was received from Superintendent McClure that he would act in union with the other companies concerned. The dispatch is as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 22. To Thos. O. Heydenfeldt, Jackson, Cal.

What you all stand by is understood same as the Gwin. We have never conceded eight working hours; only one hour less on working shift.

DAVID MCCLURE.

This seems to fix the issue definitely. Many of the miners are firm in their demand for the eight hour system. A meeting of all the superintendents is being held in Sutter Creek to-day. It is confidently expected that matters will take a turn toward adjustment ere long.

Meanwhile the water is being kept out of all the mines involved except the Kennedy. The engineers of the

## Additional Locals.

Butterick Patterns at Redlick's. Give us daily some good bread. Pioneer Flour makes the best.

E. A. Freeman, Past Grand Master of the A. O. U. W., returned home Tuesday evening, after an absence of several months on business relating to the order.

Judge Davis arrived in San Francisco Wednesday from Beaumont, Texas. It is expected that he will attend the grand parlor N. S. G. W., at Bakersfield, which convenes next Monday, April 27, before returning to Jackson.

C. Berger of Campo Seco, is one of our visitors this week.

Frankie Valvo is spending a few days in the city with Paul Poggi, and will return to Jackson as soon as the latter departs for Italy.

The latest styles in men's straw hats are shown at Redlick's; prices range from 25c to \$3.00.

Henry Eickhoff of Lindley & Eickhoff, the San Francisco lawyers, is in Jackson on legal business.

Mrs. Solari of Mokelumne Hill, came to Jackson from San Francisco Wednesday evening on her way home. She has been in the city caring for her brother, Henry Garbarini, who has been receiving medical treatment as mentioned in the Ledger a few weeks ago. Mrs. Solari reports that her brother is improving quite rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Reichling have departed for San Francisco, where they will reside in future.

Mrs. Geo. Fleming, who has been visiting relatives in Jackson, returned to her home in Sacramento Thursday morning.

The G. D. "Justrite" corset in all the latest shapes sold at Redlick's; prices range from 50c to \$2.50.

H. B. Hanscom, deputy collector of internal revenue, was in Jackson this week, for the purpose of re-surveying the brandy stills in this district.

The whistles of the Central Eureka and South Eureka blew a fire alarm early yesterday morning, the occasion being a blaze at the boiler house of the latter company. It was put out with slight damage, the roof alone being destroyed. The fire started in the roof, and was no doubt of accidental origin.

The best makes of shoes can be found at Redlick's at a lower price than shoe stores ask.

We are pleased to state that the health of J. F. Parks, Supt. of the Kennedy mine, is very much improved. Mr. Parks has been at Palm Springs, San Diego county, for over a month.

Superior Judge R. C. Rust, Past Grand President, N. S. G. W., left this morning for San Francisco on his way to Bakersfield to attend the grand parlor. W. H. Willis, who is a delegate from Excelsior Parlor, accompanied the Judge. John Going, also a delegate to the grand parlor, will leave tomorrow morning.

Rev. Geo. W. Beatty, superintendent of Sunday schools, San Francisco, will accompany the pastor of Pine Grove from the city, and will spend over two weeks working in the interest of the church by preaching, lecturing and organizing Sabbath schools. He will preach at Pine Grove Wednesday evening, April 23, Pioneer Thursday evening, April 30, and West Point Friday, May 1.

W. K. McFarland came up last Thursday on a brief visit. He has secured a position as brakeman for the Southern Pacific Company on the Sacramento division. He left for Sacramento Sunday morning, for the purpose of starting in on his work. He will take a few initiatory trips to get acquainted with the duties, and thereafter will be placed on the reserve list, for regular work as soon as an opening occurs. His family will live in Stockton. The Ledger wishes Mr. McFarland success in his new field of labor.

The attention of our readers is called to an advertisement which appears elsewhere in these columns of the College of Notre Dame, Marysville. This academy of learning was founded by the Sisters of Notre Dame in 1856, and under their able management it has attained a standing as one of the most efficient educational institutions in the state. Miss Maggie Murphy, a lady well known in Jackson, having been brought up from childhood in this vicinity, is at the head of the school as Sister Superior. We are pleased to mention her advancement to this important position, and one which by nature and education she is eminently qualified to fill.

Life Is Not A Burden.

Because Jackson Rebekah Lodge initiated six members on Wednesday night, April 22, everybody wanted to go. That is, every one who was lucky enough to be a member of the order. Initiation means a good time, and good times are not complete without something good to eat, and as good Rebekahs are good cooks, what also could be expected. Results: The hall was crowded, a large delegation from the Ione Lodge was in attendance, and those men, the hungriest lot of people that ever came to Jackson. Well everybody enjoyed everything. The initiation which is always pleasing and beautiful because it is conducted entirely by the sisters, "no men allowed," should have been enough entertainment for one evening, but those folks never do anything by halves. The salads and coffee, ice cream and cake, speeches, and a jolly good time lasted way into the night. No wonder the Rebekahs are a jolly crowd.

A large delegation from the outside was present, as follows: L. Eaton, W. Amick and wife, M. Isaacs and Miss Winnie Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Miss Agnes Mack, Mrs. Hartman, Miss Lizzie Jones, F. Frates, W. Prouty, The Stevens, Miss Eda Adams, Mrs. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Asbury, Miss Della Asbury, Mrs. Stiff, all of Ione; Mrs. Engquist of Oakland, W. G. Reese of Oleia, and Mr. Bros and wife of Colorado.

A social dance will be given at P. Ledoux's place, Oneida valley, on Saturday, April 25. Music by Prof. Beach's orchestra. A chicken raviola supper will be served. An enjoyable time is guaranteed to all participants.

## A Blow Out.

Wednesday morning one of the power lines of the Standard Electric Company fell on one of the lines of the Sunset Telephone Company at some point on the Calaveras circuit, and it was only a matter of luck that some one of the operators at the different switch boards was not seriously injured. The wire that caused the damage was of 2000 voltage, and as soon as it came in contact with the "hello" wires it put all of the offices in Calaveras county out of business, and blew out several fuses on the switch board of the Jackson office, causing consternation among the young ladies in charge. At the time the accident happened no switches were being made, and the force of the shock was not felt. There is no telling what might have happened had the operators been answering calls at the time. Men were sent out at once to repair the damage, and the trouble has now been adjusted.

## Rough on Rats.

The suspension of work at the various mines in this district has caused the rats that live in the mines to "strike" for higher altitudes, as their living depends on the "full dinner pail" of the miner. The rats are allowed to live in the mines unmolested, as they act as scavengers and pick up all scraps and refuse thrown away by the men at lunch time. And as their living has been shut off they must emigrate or starve. It is a case of climb with them.

## A Trip to Italy.

Paul Poggi left Tuesday afternoon for San Francisco, from which place he will make preparations for a trip to Italy. He will make the final start within a few days. Mr. Poggi's departure for the old country is for the purpose of settling up an estate in which his father is interested. He expects to be absent at least three months, and will combine business with pleasure.

## A Farmer Now.

"Mike" Joy has sold his ranch consisting of about 300 acres, together with live stock and improvements, to a son-in-law, V. S. Garbarini. The price is stated to be \$5000. The transaction is considered as a good investment, but no one expects to see "Gab" milk the cows or feed the pigs. This work, as well as its profits, has been outlined for his numerous boys.

## Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise was tendered to Miss Mamie Norman last Saturday evening by her many friends. They gathered at the Norman residence and passed a few hours of pure enjoyment in their own innocent and inimitable ways. Those present were: Misses Hettie May, Emma Piccardi, Lillie Felmeth, Philippa Folger, Annie Strohm, Emily Angove, Ethyl Green, Agnes Ballantine, Henrietta Griffin, Annie Drobatz, May Rose, Hazel Green, Geraldine Drobatz, May Drobatz, Elsie Norman, Mamie Norman; Messrs: Julius Piccardi, Ernest Lemm, George Felmeth, Charles Tam, Oscar Pettis, Bart Jones, Dudley Laughton, John Ratto, Ed Delahide, Albert Parmino, Nash Barton, Willis Folger.

## Flush Times.

On Wednesday of this week the Blue Lakes Water Company commenced to hydro-audit the New York Ranch reservoir. The accumulation of years has filled the reservoir with earth, tules, willows, etc., to a depth of at least ten feet, and it is a big undertaking to remove all the debris as everything will have to be loosened up and washed out. It is estimated the work will take about two months, and while in progress the Middle fork of Jackson creek will receive constant flushings, perhaps daily, which will add materially to the sanitary conditions of Jackson.

## New Citizens.

The following named persons have been made citizens in the superior court the past few days: John Libbey, on the testimony of S. N. Spagnoli and John Jeffrey; John H. Boundy, with John Libbey and Arthur James as witnesses; John Moyle, with W. Treney and Phillip Roberts as witnesses; all natives of England.

Richard Harris, a native of England, declared his intention of becoming a citizen on the 6th instant.

## One Less.

Pietro Chiado, an Italian living near Jackson Gate, accidentally shot off the second finger of his right hand Wednesday evening. Chiado had been out hunting, and was carrying the gun on his shoulders parallel with his arms which were extended, and supporting the gun with his hands, one near the trigger and the other at the muzzle. He thoughtlessly pulled the trigger with his left hand while the fingers of the other hand were in shooting range, and the result was as above stated. The finishing touches were attended to by Dr. Endicott.

## A Thing of the Past.

On last Wednesday, April 22, the Kennedy Mining and Milling Company, who were denied a rehearing before the supreme court, settled the judgment against them and in favor of the Argonaut mine. The judgment was paid in full, with costs and interest, amounting to \$86,193, and is the final settlement of the case, much to the relief of a number of Amador county people who were deeply interested.

The Amador Ledger and Weekly Record-Union only \$2.50 a year. Miss Trask has just completed one class in penmanship instructions. The progress her pupils have made under her tuition is wonderful. Another class will be commenced next Monday.

John Gubbins, well known in Jackson, a trusted employe of the Gwin Company, left for San Francisco Thursday, accompanied by relatives, for the purpose of receiving medical aid at the private sanitarium. He is suffering from nervous prostration, brought on, or at least aggravated, by the excitement and worry incident to the strike.

**THE OLD RELIABLE**

**ROYAL**

**BAKING POWDER**

**Absolutely Pure**

**THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE**

**SUPERIOR COURT.**

HON. R. C. RUST, JUDGE.

Estate of George T. Joyce—Leota Joyce appointed administratrix, upon filing bond in the sum of \$280. Andrew Smith, Henry Toop, and Robert Smith appointed appraisers. Notice to creditors ordered published.

Estate of Joseph C. Fithian—Hearing continued indefinitely.

Estate of Henry Creglow—Mary E. Creglow appointed administratrix upon filing bond in sum of \$2000. F. B. LeMoine, Allen McWayne, and Florence Giannini appointed appraisers. Notice to creditors ordered published.

F. W. Rucker vs. Frances Lila Rucker—No appearance on part of defendant. Decree of divorce granted.

Guardianship of Eugene V. Hattersley, a minor—John Hattersley appointed guardian, with consent of parents, upon filing bond in sum of \$100.

E. G. Amick vs. M. K. Bell—Defendant allowed 30 days from April 15 in which to plead by demurrer or otherwise.

V. Brignole vs. Luigi Ferdinando—Motion to strike out portion of plaintiff's second amended complaint denied. Demurrer overruled. Ten days allowed defendant to answer.

Maria Giannini vs. Giacomo Giannini and wife—Defendant allowed 10 days from April 19 in which to plead to complaint.

## NEW SUITS.

William E. Ahart vs. Julius Olsen and Charles L. Fisher—The complaint alleges that on the 16th of April, 1898, the defendant Julius Olsen executed a promissory note in favor of W. E. Kent for the sum of \$350, payable April 16, 1899. On November 15, 1899, W. E. Kent assigned to plaintiff the said note and mortgage. Defendant C. L. Fisher claims to have some interest in the mortgaged premises, and is therefore made a party to the suit. Judgment is asked for \$350. C. P. Vicini is attorney for plaintiff.

## The Boer War.

Captain Ollie Henry and his wife, a grand-niece of ex-president Kruger of the South African Republic, lectured in Love's hall on Tuesday evening on the Boer war. Henry is an American by birth, but went to South Africa in 1895, and was there at the outbreak of hostilities. He took up arms in the Boer cause, and was known as the Boer Scout. There was a fair audience. He told his hearers that when the war broke out his home was in Pretoria. When the British army was marching on that city, and it was evident that it must fall, he passed through the British lines, to see after the safety of his wife and child. Thereafter he voluntarily surrendered to the military governor, and was about to be court-martialed as a spy, when the United States consul intervened and secured his release. Whatever notoriety the doughty captain may have achieved as a soldier, he is not a shining mark on the platform. His wife is a more interesting speaker, and her address was listened to with close attention. Much bitterness and hatred toward the British government characterized the speakers throughout. After the lectures, a number of views of war scenes and distinguished persons who took part therein were exhibited, followed by moving pictures of a comical character. The pictures were good, and well worth the price of admission, each scene being explained by the fair lecturer. A second entertainment was given Wednesday evening.

Losing flesh is indeed a bad sign. Take Scott's Emulsion for it. For emaciated and feeble, for nervous debility, for consumption, take Scott's Emulsion. It restores flesh because it strikes to the cause of the loss.

Bitten by a Dog.

Albertine Lester was bitten last Sunday by a dog belonging to Ernest Fisher. The little girl was passing by the Fisher home when the dog, which was lying on the sidewalk, jumped up and bit her on the thigh. She warded him off, but he made another attack and bit her on the leg below the knee. After which she managed to get beyond the dog's reach. The child was badly frightened. The injuries were slight but painful. Mr. Fisher expresses regret over the occurrence, and is willing that the dog should be killed.

The Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby served on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. Kerr's Pharmacy, Jackson.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF HENRY CREGLOW, DECEASED. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of Henry Creglow, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to file and present their claims and vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the law office of W. C. DeWitt, corner of Capitol and Commercial streets, Jackson, Amador County, California, for the purpose of settling the transaction of the business of said estate, in said county of Amador.

Dated April 22, 1903.

MARY E. CREGLOW, Administratrix of Henry Creglow, deceased.

J. W. Caldwell, attorney for administratrix.

WEISSBROS. & CO., Assay Office and Gold Refinery, Purchasers of Gold Dust and Bullion. Base Bullion and Cyanide Precipitate a Specialty. Ores and Concentrates Tested by any Process. Analysis of Ores. ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE. 610 SACRAMENTO STREET. Near Montgomery, San Francisco, Cal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Allen, on every box, 25c.



